

MARBLE HILL PRESS.

J. G. FINNEY, Publisher.
MARBLE HILL, MISSOURI.
THURSDAY, OCT. 3, 1889.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
(Variably in Advance.)

One copy, one year.....\$1.00
When sent out of this county.....1.25
One copy, six months......50
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The Republican majority in Cape Girardeau county is about the same as the Democratic majority in Bollinger county. Cape Girardeau county has twenty saloons. Bollinger county has one saloon.

The appointment of a successor to Corporal Tanner still hangs fire. Tanner says that he will permit no one other than a member in good standing in the G. A. R. to be appointed. He also says that Noble must get out of the Cabinet.

The elections in the new States were held Tuesday, but we go to press before the result has been made known. The Republicans have been freely using land grants to "influence" the elections and will likely be temporarily successful.

It is always a matter of entire indifference to the publishers of country newspapers whether the business and public men of the county patronizing the paper for their job work, where the money would be spent at home, or whether they send the money to city jobbers for the work. The city swells do the voting and can say a good word, or vice versa, at the proper time, and then, too, the country publisher never takes notice of such things, and if he should he always takes care to forget them, and permit his interests and feelings to be trampled upon. He is used to such. He will always vote and say a good word for these men just the same. It is so natural, you know.

The trusts of the country cover not only almost every conceivable article of food, raiment and shelter, but numbers of other things also. Something over a year ago an attempt was made to get up a trust on acorns and place a tariff upon them. Afterwards a trust was gotten up on ballet girls. There are many similar trusts, but the most recent one is the trust upon babies. An enterprising New York syndicate has conceived this novel scheme. There are hundreds and thousands of children born in that metropolis in shame and the mothers, desiring to hide their folly, are anxious to dispose of their offspring. These children are let to establishments which are conducted for the purpose of taking care of the waifs at such figures as they can obtain. There are likewise many childless people who are desirous of adopting a child. They visit the establishments and buy a child for a nominal sum. These children often find luxurious homes, and many a mother loses all knowledge of her offspring. The keepers of these lying-in institutes make much money in their barter and sale of human flesh and blood. But their speculations appear to be about to undergo a severe blow from the syndicate which is organizing to form a trust on the illegitimate babies. Such a trust grates harshly upon the sympathetic ear, but we know not what a day may bring forth, and trusts more startling and ridiculous await the coming of another day.

The emigration movement in this county seems to have "died a born-in." The Press has urged the subject often, but so far to no purpose. It has discharged its duty. It cannot force men to measures, and has no disposition to do so. But the people of this county must understand that this paper has not been derelict in its duty. It has done everything it could to keep this good work alive, but has had no assistance. The blame rests not in this office for the death of the movement. The citizens of the county who may have had, or still do have, a desire to see the movement kept up must place the neglect to do so upon the shoulders of those whom they may believe the duty rested. But they will always bear in mind the fact that we have endeavored to keep the wheel a rolling and could not do it alone. We are still ready to work. It is as much as a bargain for us to take out of the county income of our little office, but we can freely find time to assist in this important matter. If there is any good in this move, and there certainly is, then in should not be permitted to flag. If there are any whose duty it is to push the

movement, and there certainly are, they should promptly perform that duty or be held strictly accountable for neglecting to do so. Other counties are going right ahead and joining the work mapped out for them by the Cape Girardeau convention. But this county has done nothing. That the other counties are all at work proves the importance of the subject. Shall it be said that this county has no men who are imbued enough with a public and progressive spirit to push the county's interests—no men who are solicitous enough of the county's welfare to take the lead in a move to benefit the county? Indeed, it looks that way. If there are any who want to work for the interest of the county, here is a chance. Actions speak louder than words.

Here is another brutal instance of punishing the innocent on circumstantial evidence: Alonzo Edwards and wife, and Henry Bloomer and wife were farm hands on a farm near Rosalia, Kansas. Mrs. Edwards was left at the house to work, while the others went to the field. To Mrs. Edwards was entrusted the care of the 3-year-old child of the Bloomers. Coming to supper, a few evenings ago, the parents could not find the child. The entire neighborhood and surrounding country joined in the search. Edwards and wife were charged with knowing the whereabouts of the child, but they strongly pleaded their ignorance. Notwithstanding this, the circumstances pointed so directly to them that the citizens would not believe otherwise than that the Edmonds man and woman knew where the child was. The couple were taken by the mob, the woman by one posse and the man by another, in different directions. Each mob proceeded to extort a confession from its victim by hanging until almost dead. The woman was hung over three times, each time longer and nearer death. She finally confessed, through fear, of having killed the child and thrown it in a creek. The man was hanged in like manner, but declared his innocence. The man and woman would have both been hanged until dead had not the father of the missing child interfered, telling the mob that if Edwards and wife knew about the child and were killed all evidence would be destroyed. While the citizens were dragging the creek for the dead body of the child, it was brought in by a squad of men who found it at a house in the neighborhood where it finally wandered. It was sound and well—simply having wandered off and got lost. The Edwards woman, you see, was frightened into a false confession. She did not know any more about where the child was than the parents did. She gained time and probably saved her life by the false confession. The circumstances were very strong against her and her husband, and you thus see, reader, how near two innocent people came to death's door upon a conviction on circumstantial evidence. Circumstantial evidence should be inadmissible in all cases where a party is being tried upon a death charge.

The town of Marble Hill, as a corporation, voted a tax of \$1,000 to assist in building our courthouse. This was done some months before the election to vote upon the county tax for the building. This \$1,000 was held up before the county people to catch their votes. It was held up honestly by some. Held up in full faith, from the speakers' stand, that it would be paid. We positively know this from personal experience. That \$1,000 has not been paid. Not a cent of it. It ought to be paid. Every cent of it. The corporation has been dissolved, but the boundary lines have not been obliterated. That \$1,000 can and ought to be collected, for it is an honest debt. The Press contends for the payment of this honest debt. We have been implored to let the matter rest, but we shall not do so as long as that money remains unpaid and there is a law to collect it. It is not right for the citizens of the county to be forced to pay this \$1,000 which is strictly the debt of Marble Hill. There is no more justice in it than there would be for one man to pay another's honest debts. This paper stands inconceivably for the collection of this thousand dollars off the citizens within the old corporate limits of Marble Hill. We are part and parcel of it and claim the right to "speak right out in meeting." When we told the people, pending the election, through these columns, or in private conversation, or from the stand that this \$1,000 had been honestly voted, we told them the truth. When we told them that it

could be collected, we told them the truth. When we told them the corporation ought to be forced to pay it, we told them the truth. When we told them that it would surely be paid, we told them what we honestly believed to be truth. We would not only be prone to duty, but would feel most shamefacedly if we were to remain silent in this matter. What we told the people before the election we told them in the full spirit of faith and honesty. And we want to now say to them that were it, or had it at any time been, in our power to do so, that \$1,000 honestly voted would be, or would have been, paid or a desperate attempt to secure its payment. As to whether it will ever be collected or not, we are unable, as a matter of course, to say; but we are firmly determined to wash our skirts clear of its non-payment, and from this determination no hand can turn us. Collect that honest \$1,000—courthouse debt off the eligible property within the old corporate limits of Marble Hill!

You have read in blarney Republican papers of the unfairness of Southern elections. It has been heralded from the stump, diminutive street-corner politicians have proclaimed it with spectacular suavity when opportunity could be usurped. Here is what a radical Republican says about the Southern people and the fairness of their elections as he reported the same to a Republican daily, and as it was published by that paper:

Representative Peters of Kansas, one of the Republican Congressmen who went to Louisiana to witness the campaign in the Third District, has returned to Washington in order to consult with the President respecting Federal appointments at home. He speaks with enthusiasm of the way he was received in the South by all classes.

"There is 12 parishes in the Third District," said he, "and I was in only two of them, but in those I met with nothing but courtesy. I attended the Democratic meetings and sat, by invitation, on the platform with Mr. Price and other speakers and prominent citizens. The next night I would address a Republican meeting on the same spot."

"Were there any hostile demonstrations at your meetings?" your correspondent asked.

"Nothing of the sort. So far as outside appearances were concerned, the meetings were just like Northern Republican meetings, except, of course, that the larger part of the audience was composed of colored people. At one point, I suppose, I had a thousand voters in attendance. At another, where there had been lately some race troubles, the number was about 500. But I had just as good places in which to make my speeches as the Democrats did, and just as good order was preserved."

"Were you made to feel in any way that your presence was obnoxious?"

"On the contrary, I dined at Mr. Price's (the Democratic candidate) own table. From the time I entered the district till I left it, I was treated—only with hospitality, but with cordiality."

"Did you stay through election day so as to witness the methods of voting?"

"I came away at noon, but my observation during the morning was interesting."

"Was the negro vote, as far as you could ascertain, as solid for Price as has been represented by some of the newspapers?"

"Of this I could not judge, of course, seeing so little of the district as I did. But Mr. Price himself told me that in his precinct, where there was 85 voters, all but five, white and black, voted for him. This state of things may have had a political origin, or the vote may have been cast so solidly as a compliment to the personal popularity of the candidate—I cannot say."

"Was the election fairly conducted?"

"It was just like Northern elections." "Did you hear or see anything that led you to suspect that externals were deceptive?"

"That is something I should rather not speak about. In case there should be a contest I want to be free to vote upon the evidence presented, unembarrassed by anything that might look like prejudiced judgement."

"Do you think it probable that there will be any contest?"

"I have no idea; I speak merely of a possibility, which always exists. So far as I have been able to learn, no determination has yet been reached, and hence I could not even guess at the grounds on which a contest would be based if one were made. I wish you would say, by the way, that I found something in Louisiana more interesting than politics—namely, the sugar industry. It is simply immense. I saw enough to convince me that Louisiana has merely to cultivate this native resource with such help as Kansas can offer with her sorghum crops to supply the home market so richly that there will be no call for the importation of sugar from abroad. I give the thing five years to expand and then we shall hear no more of the surplus in the treasury from sugar duties, for there will be no imports on which to levy a tax."

If orchard trees have been properly cared for from the first, there will be but little pruning needed, and it will

cost not much at what time it is done. Unpruned, currants and gooseberries may be pruned soon after the leaves have fallen. Blackberries and raspberries should be pruned by cutting out the old canes as soon as the fruit is gathered.—American Agriculturist

A FORTUNE MADE.
A St. Louis Man Invests \$500 in Southeast Missouri, From Which He Realizes \$50,500.
We clip the following from the St. Louis Star-Sayings.

James Dennis, an employee of the Female Hospital on the munificent salary of \$25 per month, quit his place on September 1st.

He has struck it rich, and will proceed to enjoy himself. Some time ago Dennis put \$500 into some lead mining land near Fredericktown in this State, his brother putting \$500 also, and another man putting in \$1000. Dennis occasionally spoke of his mining land to Dr. Dorsett, the superintendent of the hospital, who did not believe that there was very much in it. Last week he applied for leave of absence for a few days visit to his property, and it was granted.

When he came back yesterday he told Dr. Dorsett he guessed he'd quit on the 1st, and then he said he and his partners had sold the land. They had received for it from a New York syndicate the sum of \$205,000. They had put in \$2,000. When the syndicate representative first saw the land he offered the owners \$25,000 for it. They refused the offer, and the syndicate put its drills to work and found that there was a fine deposit of lead of the very best quality. They lost no time in coming to an understanding, and the deal was closed.

James Dennis' share of proceeds of the sale is just one-fourth, or \$50,500, quite a fortune for a man who worked for \$25 a month, and who has been a street car driver. Dennis is a man of middle age, possessed of an ordinary education, and Dr. Dorsett says that the calmness which he takes his good fortune is absolutely astonishing.

To the Wheel and Alliance.
Alliance Secretaries are requested to meet me at Marble Hill on Thursday, Oct. 10th, for the purpose of making the usual quarterly report. It is essential that I receive your report on that day. JOHN P. McMASTERS, Secretary of Co. Alliance.

TO-WHEEL AND ALLIANCE DELEGATES:
The County Alliance will meet on the 11th of October, 1889, at the Thorough schoolhouse, 14 miles east of Marble Hill.

The County A. W. will meet in Marble Hill on the same day as above named. On the 12th of October the Alliance and Wheel will meet in joint session at Marble Hill for the purpose of consolidating. JOHN P. McMASTERS, Sec'y. County Alliance. WM. P. McCANS, Sec'y. of County Agricultural Wheel.

Programme
of the grand picnic to be given at Ladlin, Mo., by the Wheel and Alliance Oct. 3rd, 1889.

1. The two orders shall meet at ten o'clock a. m., at the schoolhouse in Ladlin, and then march to the picnic ground.
2. MUSIC.
3. SPEAKING—By Hon. H. W. Hickman.
4. MUSIC.
5. SPEAKING—By Hon. J. P. Walker.
6. DINNER.
7. ADDRESS—By Hon. J. M. Anthony.
8. MUSIC.
9. ADDRESS—By D. L. Hoffman.
10. MUSIC.
11. ADDRESS—By George Edmonds, county lecturer of the Alliance.
12. MUSIC.
13. CLOSING—By Wm. P. McCans, county lecturer of the A. W.

BARGAINS FOR ALL.—When we advertise we always have bargains to offer you. See our list for this week. We offer you boys' iron axle express Wagons which were formerly sold for \$2.50, at \$1.75. Come and examine them. Silk-plush photograph Albums, the regular price of which was \$7.00, have now been reduced to only \$3.50. Ladies' genuine Russian-leather Pocket-books, the former price from \$1.25 to \$2.00, are now being closed out at 75 cents.

A box of paper and envelopes, full size, only ten cents. Large-sized-wax Dolls which were \$1.00, are now going at 80 cents. As there are only a few left, come before it is too late.

All kinds of autograph Albums at about half price. A fine line of vases, mugs, and cups and saucers at cost. It will pay you to buy now and save them until Christmas. Prices will be much higher then.

Our entire stock of Jewelry, Clocks, Watches and Spectacles are now being sold at greatly reduced prices.

See our new and fresh stock of fine candies. We keep the finest cigars in the county. Also an elegant line of smoking and fine-cut chewing tobaccos. Also a full line of tobacco pipes.

Our stock of Drugs is the largest and most complete one in the county, and our prices always speak for themselves.

We offer musical instruments of all kinds very low, and on weekly or monthly payments. We offer an elegant Organ, with stool and book, on monthly payments of \$2.50. Come and see it and all the above bargains, at Dr. A. R. Jaques & Son's New Brick Drugstore, Lutesville, Mo.

—Bring us that wood which you promised us.

Notice to the Creditors of Geo. E. Statler, Assignor.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that at the undersigned assignee, will, on the 5th day of October, 1889, at Lutesville, Mo., pay upon all demands allowed against the trust fund of Geo. E. Statler, a dividend of five per centum, or as much more as the means on hand will permit, after reserving enough to pay costs, taxes, and expenses of the assignment. Given under my hand September 23rd, 1889.
JOHN W. REVELLE, Assignee.

TRUSTEES' SALE.
Whereas, George D. Guthrie and Anna Guthrie, his wife, by their certain deed of said date the 12th day of Feb., 1887, and recorded in the recorder's office of Bollinger county, Missouri, the 25th day of May, A. D. 1887, in book twenty-one, of page one hundred and eighty-three, conveyed to Joseph E. Baker, the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Bollinger, state of Miss., to-wit: (in trust to secure the payment of the debt in said deed of trust described by certain promissory notes):

All of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and six (6) acres off the southeast quarter, all in section twenty-three (23), in township twenty-nine, north of range nine (9) east, containing in all 46 acres. And, Whereas, said debt has long since become due and payable according to the true tenor, date and effect of said note, and remains unpaid;

Therefore, I, Joseph E. Baker of Bollinger county, Missouri, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and by virtue of the power and authority in this emergency in me vested, and pursuant to the provisions of said deed of trust, I will, on

Saturday, November 2nd, 1889, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the courthouse door, in the town of Marble Hill, proceed to sell the above-described real estate to the highest bidder for cash in hand, together with the costs and expenses of executing this deed of trust.

JOSEPH E. BAKER, Trustee.

MOSES WHYBARK.
—ATTORNEY AT LAW—
MARBLE HILL, MO.
Up stairs over Elfrank's Harness Shop.

S. M. MEERS.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
MARBLE HILL, MO.
Has permanently located at Marble Hill and will practice in the Courts of Southeast Missouri and the Supreme Court of the State.
Land matters a specialty.

A. J. MAYFIELD, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
LUTESVILLE, MO.
Tenders his professional services to the public and will answer calls day or night.

D. R. C. M. WITMER.
MARBLE HILL, MO.
Office in Drug-Store.
Calls from town or country promptly answered, day or night.

W. C. TALLEY, M. D.
MARBLE HILL, MO.
OFFICE at Residence.
Furnishes rooms and treatment to females, and gives special attention to Chronic Diseases. Calls from the country will be promptly answered.

GREAT BARGAINS
—AT—
JESSE H. LUTES'S
LUTESVILLE, MO.

He buys and sells for CASH, only. This enables him to sell CHEAPER than any one else.



He now has on hand a large stock of

Saddlery and HARNESS,

Consisting of such articles as SADDLES, BRIDLES, HAMES, HALTERS, COLLARS, BREASTSTRAPS, CURRY COMBS, HORSE BLANKETS, BUGGY and TEAM WHIPS, Trace Chains, Webb

And Leather Backbands. Examine Our 25 cent Flexible Back Curry Comb. Just the thing for ALL horses, Especially Nervous and Sensitive Ones.

He also keeps a LARGE Stock of

STAPLE & FANCY FAMILY GROCERIES.

Consisting of Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Coal Oil, Teas, Soda, Baking Powder, Jellies of all kinds, Soap.

Oatmeal, Pickles, Fish, Cheese, Soda and Fancy Crackers, Sausage and Dried Beef.

Canned GOODS

Of ALL kinds, such as Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Corned Beef, Mackerel, Potted Ham, Peas, Peaches and Tomatoes.

Blackberries, Strawberries, String Beans, and Peas.

Temperance

Drinks of every kind and flavor. Lemonade, Cider, Ginger Ale, Milkshake, Cream Soda, Birch Beer and English Club Soda.

—ALSO—
A Full Line

Of Stick and Fancy Candies, Pipes, Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Nuts of all kinds. Oceans of

NOTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.

EZRA PETERS, M. D.
(Formerly of Danville, Ill.)
CONSULTING AND OPERATING
SURGEON
For all Diseases and Deformities of the EYE AND EAR.
ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED.
Office over Miller and Wilson's Drug Store, CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.

Latest and Best.
ROBERT WINTER.
Practical Boot and Shoe Maker, Marble Hill, Mo. I am now prepared to do all kinds of work in my line, of the latest styles and best workmanship. All work guaranteed first-class. Your orders are earnestly solicited. Shop in Rock House, 244-89.
ROBERT WINTER.

SUHERLAND & BROTHER
BLACK-SMITHS,
LUTESVILLE, MO.

Have just erected a new shop below the depot, and is prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, etc. Cheap and prompt work executed.
All kind of wood and wagon work done in the best workmanlike manner.
All work guaranteed.

R. C. SCHOLZ,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods,

CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, Fancy Notions, and general merchandise. Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c., &c.

SEWING MACHINES, Corn Shellers, and all kinds of farm machinery kept on hand or ordered.

Highest Cash Price Paid for all Kinds of Produce.

AUGUST BOHNSACK,
General - Hardware,
MARBLE HILL, MO.

—Dealer in the following Brands of PLOWS! PLOWS!
J. H. Roelker, Steel, South Bend, Chilled, Avery Steel and

—Cast—
Oliver Chilled Plows, Iron Beams, Double Shovel, also Bell-ville Sulky Rakes.

STEEL GOODS.
Carpenter and Blacksmith Supplies, Cutlery, Office, Printer and Cook Stoves.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactured of BEST QUALITY, at Low Prices.
Nails, Glass, Doors, Sash and Blinds. Call and See.

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—THE—
St. Louis Republic

Ten to Twelve Pages Every Week.

A magnificent copy of one of Emile's marvelous paintings, "Christ Before Pilate" or "Christ on Calvary" will be given with every subscription. THE REPUBLIC a year and a copy of either picture free for \$1, or both pictures and the paper a year for \$1.25.

No paper is so valuable for the country merchant and farmer as the enormous circulation, just turning the point of One Hundred Thousand, attests. It will run close to Two Hundred Thousand before 1890. Now is the time to join the boom.

Remember, you get a free picture and not less than 520 Pages of Reading —FOR—
ONE DOLLAR.
The picture alone retails for \$1.00. Daily, \$10 per annum. Tri-weekly, \$4 per annum. Sample copies, with full description of picture and premium sheet also, sent free to any address. Direct all mail to THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC, ST. LOUIS, MO.